

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845. With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4604. 號五月四年八十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1878. 日三初月三年寅戊 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—T. ALLEN, 3, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HERBY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. BAKER DRAGON & Co., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street. PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WILK, 133, Nassau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila. CHINA:—Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KERRY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
E. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq.
H. HORRIS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KENNEDY.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, payable on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation.
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

For Sale.

THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.
SUPERIOR WHITE CRYSTALS.
Manufactured by the ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, can now be had in quantities to suit purchasers, on application to Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

H. KLER, General Agent.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES.

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves).
Cube Sugar (Lyle's Patent), shortly.
CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark O.S.R. (in diamond) 1 IIII.
FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark O.S.R. (in diamond) 1 IIII.
Medium WHITE SUGAR, mark O.S.R. (in diamond) 1 II.
FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark O.S.R. (in diamond) 1 II.
COFFEE SUGAR, mark O.S.R. (in diamond) 1 I.
GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.
SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.
RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P., and Naval.
ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.
AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.
BONE TAB (a preventive of white ants).
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGERS, CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONERSE DIALECT. Part I, and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404. By ERNEST JOHN ZIEGLER, Ph.D., Pillingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS and a Half per Part.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KERRY & WALKER, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE.

Ex M. M. S. S. "AVAL," AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.
TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES in SYRUP.
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in NOYEAU.
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in BRANDY.
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.
TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS, in Patent Tins.
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.
PHILIPPE and CARAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.
PHILIPPE and CARAUD'S LONG ASPARAGUS.
PHILIPPE and CARAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS' FINEST OBERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.
CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LA FERME.
RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.
BARCELONA NUTS.
BRAZIL NUTS.
PEA NUTS.
ALMONDS in SHELL.
SMYRNA FIGS.
MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in Cartons.
EPPS' COCOA.
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.
GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.
GALETTINE and ISINGLAS, in 1/2 lb. Packets.
WAFFLE IRONS, AMERICAN BROTHERS.

VERY FINE "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.
BILLIARD CUE TIPS.
BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.
BILLIARD CHALK.
BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.
BARCLAY and PERKINS' PORTER, in Hogsheads.
Horn's Best Quality RUSSIAN ROPE.
Horn's ASSORTED TARRIED and WHITE LINES.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS.
MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., offer FOR SALE at COST PRICES, to Effect a Clearance.

BRASS FLUTE BOLTS.
STRONG BEST 3/8 in. by 1 1/2 in. ENGLISH MAKE
" 30 " " 1 1/2 " "
" 24 " " 1 1/2 " "
" 18 " " 1 1/2 " "
" 12 " " 1 1/2 " "
" 9 " " 1 1/2 " "
" 6 " " 1 1/2 " "
ALL BRASS MAGAZINE LOCKS.
—Also—
BRASS AND IRON LOCKS,
BRASS AND IRON SCREWS,
AND
BRASS DOOR HOOKS.
Hongkong, April 4, 1878. ap19

IRON MONKEY-TAILED BOLTS.
IRON BARREL BOLTS, VARIOUS SIZES.
BRASS DO. DO.
ALL BRASS MAGAZINE LOCKS.
—Also—
BRASS AND IRON LOCKS,
BRASS AND IRON SCREWS,
AND
BRASS DOOR HOOKS.
Hongkong, April 4, 1878. ap19

FOR SALE OR HIRE.
A SEMI-GRAND BROADWOOD PIANO.
Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. 11

FOR SALE.
A SMALL SUPPLY OF BELL'S TELEPHONES.
SHORTLY EXPECTED.
H. KLER & Co.
Hongkong, April 3, 1878.

C O A L.
BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, at Godown.
Apply to BATTLES & Co.
Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

WHITAKER'S ALMANAC.
LETTIS DIARIES.
ARNOLD ON MARINE INSURANCE.
LAW OF GENERAL AVERAGE.
SMITH'S MERCANTILE LAW.
McCULLOUGH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.
HOPKINS' PORT OF REFUGE.
ENGLISH SYNONYMS.
ROGET'S THESAURUS.
ANDERSON'S MERCANTILE LETTERS.
OILBENDER'S FRENCH METHOD.
OILBENDER'S GERMAN METHOD.
OILBENDER'S SPANISH METHOD.
OILBENDER'S ITALIAN METHOD.
NARES' SEAMANSHIP.
DICTIONARY OF MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.
UNIVERSAL INDEX OF BIOGRAPHY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, Friday, on SATURDAY, the 6th April, 1878, at Noon,—MORRIS' OILMEN'S STORES, comprising: Mustard, Salad Oil, Sauce, Tart Fruit, &c.
Cut-Glass Tumblers, Silk Umbrellas, Cotton Socks, Toys, Dolls, Tooth Brushes, Framed Engravings, Card Boxes, Iron Safes.
ONE AUSTRALIAN COW and BULL CALF.
Two PONIES, broken to Harness.
One STRONG PONY, a good Hack.
One Set Silver-Mounted Double HARNESS.
One SADDLE.
And, at One o'clock,—An Iron-built STEAM LAUNCH, 37 feet long, 7 feet beam, 5 feet deep. ENGINE, with 6 inch stroke, 7 inch diameter Cylinder. TUBULAR BOILER, 5 feet long, 2 feet 10 inches diameter, with FRED PUMP, WATER TANK, &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1/2. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, April 3, 1878. ap6

FURNITURE SALE.

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by W. H. BRETTON, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 9th April, 1878, at Noon, at his Residence No. 4, Albany Terrace,—The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Drawing-room Chairs, Couches and Settees in Walnut, Covered with Green Rep, Morocco Covered Easy Chairs, Marble-top Tables, Gilt Console Table, Large Pier Glasses, Chromo-Lithographs, Flower Vases, Clocks, Gasaliers, Carpet, &c., &c.
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, comprising: Carved Sideboard, Dining Table, Chairs, Whatnots, Electro-plated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Clocks, Vases, Handsome Teak Book Case, Crystal Gasaliers, Fender and Fire Irons, &c., &c.
BED-ROOM FURNITURE, comprising: Solid Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Ladies' Wardrobes English-made of Solid Mahogany, Dressing Tables and Washstands with Marble-tops, Toilet Mirrors, Chest of Drawers, Chairs, Couches, &c., &c.
Also,
1 English-made BASKET CARRIAGE, with Harness, &c., complete.
2 PONIES, accustomed to carry Ladies, and broken to Harness.
A COTTAGE PIANO, by BROADWOOD & Sons, London.
A PARLOUR BILLIARD TABLE, with Cues, &c., complete.
And,
A Fine Collection of PLANTS and FERNS.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1/2. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, April 3, 1878. ap9

Intimations.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING the TEMPORARY ABSENCE of the Undersigned, Mr. THOMAS DANIEL COX PARKER is appointed Acting Manager.
A. NEWTON, Manager.
Hongkong, March 20, 1878. ap20

FOR STORAGE in GODOWNS, Praya Central.
Apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap26

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A FOURTH RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of THREE TABLS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 1st April, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, the 8th April.
Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th April inclusive.
By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.
Shanghai, March 30, 1878. my4

DEVOS' BRILLIANT OIL.
RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!
DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOS' BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOS MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING CO., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWANFOO. The Steamship "HAILONG." Captain GOONS, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 6th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co. Hongkong, April 4, 1878. ap6

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "DOUGLAS." Captain G. D. FIRMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 7th Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co. Hongkong, April 4, 1878. ap7

Shipping.

Steamers.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, with the "USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS." One of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will leave this on the 24th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 3, 1878. ap24

Sailing Vessels.
FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND). The A 1 American Bark "QUICKSTEP." BARNABY, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap26

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). The A 1 American Ship "WILDWOOD." HARRISMAN, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap26

FOR MANILA. The Spanish Bark "CONCHITA." ARIAS, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight, &c., apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, April 3, 1878.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 American Ship "ELCANO." BARNABY, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 German Ship "WEGA." JACHENS, Master, will load here as above.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 25, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). The A 1 American Ship "FREEMAN OLARK." DWIGHT, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 25, 1878.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 American Ship "ALICE M. MINOTT." WHITMORE, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark "B. F. WATSON." ELWINS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Arratoon Apoor having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-morrow, the 4th Inst, at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 10th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 1, 1878. ap8

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Arratoon Apoor having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1878. ap8

S. S. EMERALDA, FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo, per S. S. Emerald from Manila, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON, AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE S. S. Egeria, JOHANNSEN, Master, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned and stored in their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before 3 p.m. To-day.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 5th April will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap6

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Braemar Castle, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Messrs RUSSELL & Co., whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary is given before 1 p.m. To-day.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 6th proximo will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap6

GERMAN STEAMER OLYMPIA, NAGEL, Master, FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from the Boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Goods remaining in store after the 6th April next will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless written notice to the contrary is given by 3 p.m. To-day.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap6

BRITISH STEAMER AFGHAN, HUNT, Master, FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Goods remaining in store after the 6th April next will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless written notice to the contrary is given by 3 p.m. To-day.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap6

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. D'JENNAH.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNERS of Cargo per S. S. D'Jenah, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-morrow, the 4th Inst, at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 10th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DU PONT, Agent.
Hongkong, April 3, 1878. ap10

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

CONSIGNERS of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DU PONT, Agent.
Ex "Pa. Ho." Mr C. Grossmann, G (in diamond), No. 7367, 1 case } from Manilla, Hongkong, March 27, 1878.

Intimations.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets.....\$31,700,000
Surplus.....\$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.
For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1866.

CAPITAL \$700,000, IN 1,400 SHARES OF \$500 EACH.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.
To be elected at the First Meeting of the Shareholders.

GENERAL AGENTS—
Messrs. H. KLER & Co.

AGENTS AT SWATOW—
Messrs. CRAIG & Co.

BANKERS.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

SOLICITOR—
Wm. H. BRERETON, Esq.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of carrying on the Business of Sugar Refining and the Weirich Patent, and also the Business of Sugar Refining, Manufacturing and Sugar Dealers generally at Hongkong and Swatow in China.

By the Weirich process the molasses and other impurities are speedily and inexpensively removed, leaving the residuum a fine Sugar fit for domestic use or for exportation to any part of the world. It is highly valued and sought after by Chinese and Japanese merchants. These Sugars are perfectly in odour, and retain their colour and high saccharine qualities for any length of time, and they are not liable to absorb moisture.

It is intended that the new Company shall take over the ground and buildings at Hongkong, now occupied by the Oriental Sugar Refinery, with the Plant and Machinery thereon. The ground, which has a water frontage of nearly 200 feet, comprises nearly two acres. The Buildings and Works are quite new and in complete order, capable of refining about 1,000 piculs of raw Sugar daily. It is also intended to take over the ground and premises belonging to the Company at Swatow in China, with the valuable Plant and Machinery thereon. The last mentioned ground contains about 18 acres, with excellent water frontage, and is otherwise eligibly situated for carrying on the Company's works. The works and buildings are yet unfinished; when completed they will be capable of refining about 1,500 piculs of Raw Sugar daily. They will be finished before the next Sugar season, or about the 31st of December next.

The Proprietors of the Oriental Sugar Refinery have agreed to sell the whole of their Property in Hongkong and Swatow to the Company for \$500,000, of which \$250,000 will be taken in shares, subject only to a share of profits, by way of Royalty, to be paid to the Patentees for the sole right of using the Patent in Hongkong and China. Of the balance of the capital, about \$100,000 will be applied in finishing the Company's premises at Swatow, leaving the remaining \$100,000 available for working the business.

It is intended to distribute the profits in the following manner:—Twelve per cent. for interest on capital will in the first instance be annually paid thereon to all Shareholders, seven per cent. will be written off the annual valuation of Plant, and another per cent. will be written off the annual valuation of Buildings, which together will form the Company's reserve fund to meet depreciation in Plant and Buildings. The surplus after these deductions will be distributed as follows:—viz., two thirds thereof will be divided pro rata amongst the Shareholders by way of dividend, and the remaining one third will be paid to the Patentees.

The Company will be managed by the firm of H. Kler & Co. of Hongkong as General Agents, and a Consulting Committee to be elected by the Shareholders, assisted by a competent staff. Messrs. Craig & Co. of Swatow will be the Agents of the Company at that place.

The Company has secured the services of a thoroughly efficient Practical Refiner and Chemist from the works of Mr. James Duncan, the eminent Sugar Refiner of Clyde Wharf, London.

This Refinery in Hongkong is now in full working order, and will be so handed over to the Company on the 31st day of March instant.

The Company in purchasing the Oriental Sugar Refinery will take the business as it stands, together with all the engagements and contracts already entered into, comprising arrangements for the purchase of Raw Sugar, and disposing of the finished product in the various markets.

The Oriental Sugar Refinery, Limited, will have the advantage of a choice of markets. The Patent Sugars meet with

Intimations.

ready sale at remunerative prices, in Great Britain, the Continent of Europe, America, and Australia, whilst the native trade is being steadily developed. In fact the Sugar trade in China is now in its infancy, and of its future success there can be no doubt whatever.

The favourable terms upon which the Company have been offered the property and sole right to use the Patent are alike a source of security to the Shareholders and a proof of the confidence of those whose enterprise and capital have originated the business.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association may be inspected at the Offices of the Company, together with the following Agreements, viz:—

1.—An Agreement of the 2nd of September, 1876, made between the Oriental Sugar Refinery of Hongkong and the Wing Tung Hing Hong for the supply of Raw Material on certain terms and conditions.
2.—An Agreement of the 25th day of March, 1878, made between Hans Kler on behalf of the owners of the Oriental Sugar Refinery at Hongkong and Swatow of the one part, and Robert Craig, Esq., for and on behalf of the Company of the other part, whereby the party of the first part agrees to sell to the Company the above-mentioned premises.

3.—An Agreement of the 25th day of March 1878, made between William McGregor Smith of the one part, and Hans Kler of the other part, whereby the said William McGregor Smith agrees to make over to the Company the sole right of using the said Patent in Hongkong and China on the terms therein mentioned.

It is intended that the whole of the Capital shall be called up as follows:—

\$150 per Share on application for allotment.
\$100 one calendar month after allotment.
\$100 three calendar months after allotment.

Applications for shares will be received up to 10th day of April, 1878.

Forms of application for Shares and Receipt for Deposit are appended.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1878.

Form of Application for Shares (to be retained by the Bankers).

No. To the General Agents of "THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, LIMITED."

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of \$150 per Share on being a deposit of the above Company, I hereby request that you will allot me that number, and I agree to become a Member of the Company in respect of such Shares or in respect of any less number you may allot me; and to pay the further sum mentioned in the Prospectus and Articles of Association of the Company, and I request that my name may be placed on the Register of Members for the Shares so allotted.

Name in full
Profession or Business
187

Receipt for Deposit (to be retained by the Applicant after being signed by the Bankers).

No. Received this day of 1878, of Mr. the sum of \$ being a deposit of \$150 per Share on Shares in "THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, LIMITED."

For The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,

\$ Cashier.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th.
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. J. BUCHANAN, BANDMASTER of Her Majesty's 74th Highlanders, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he will undertake to TUNE PIANOFORTES during his stay in the Colony.

Address to Murray Barracks.
Hongkong, March 14, 1878. sp14

To Let.

TO LET.
A THREE STORIED DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 115, Queen's Road East, (Spring Gardens). Rent Moderate.

Apply to D. NOWROJEE,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, April 4, 1878. my4

TO LET.
THE DWELLING HOUSE, "Green Mount," at present in the occupation of J. FAIRBANKS, Esq.

Possession after 15th April.

Apply to GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, March 18, 1878. sp18

TO LET.
THE Dwelling House, No. 6, Moque Terrace, possession from 15th April next.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached.

DAVID BASSON, SOLE & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship "NINGPO,"
R. CARR, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at 11 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1878. sp8

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship "ESMERALDA,"
CULLEN, Master, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1878. sp6

CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

THE AMOUNT COLLECTED TO DATE aggregates \$12,330.89. Gentlemen desirous of Contributing are requested to forward their Subscriptions to T. JACKSON, Honorary Treasurer, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain Barnaby.—Captain.
NORTH STAR, American ship, Captain J. U. Thomson.—Order.
P. J. CARLETON, American barque, Capt. J. A. Amberg.—P. & O. Co.
STANDARD, British steamer, Captain W. W. Lyon.—Stamessan & Co.
PARMENTO, British barque, Capt. R. H. Abbott.—Chinsee.
HARR AWAY, British barque, Captain Petta.—Russell & Co.
STAR OF INDIA, British barque, Captain Holloway.—Adamsen, Bell & Co.
AGONY, British steamer, Captain D. Scott.—Jackson, Matheson & Co.
COSMOS, British ship, Capt. Spence.—Meyer & Co.
ANTIOCH, American barque, Capt. W. B. Seymour.—Chinsee.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 4, Petrol, British steamer, 171, Bruns, Hapshong March 29, and Holbow, General.—MAX HING CHAN.

April 5, Ningpo, British steamer, from Canton.

April 5, 8 a.m., Glenfalias, British str., 1866, H. G. Wilcox, s.w.m., Chinkiang March 29, 10 a.m., Rio.—JARDIN, MATTHEWSON & Co.

April 5, Madagascara, German steamer, 884, T. Timm, Bangkok March 28, Rio.—SEYMOUR & Co.

April 5, Holland, Dutch steamer, 1850, Adriani, Saigon March 30, Rio and Salt.—SEYMOUR & Co.

April 5, Esmeralda, British steamer, 305, Cullen, Amoy April 4, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

April 5, Pearl, British steamer, 704, Munk, Singapore March 28, General.—MAX HING CHAN.

April 5, Albatross, German gunboat, 600, 4 guns, Mensing, Manila April 1.

April 5, Agamemnon, British steamer, 1550, Wilding, Shanghai March 30, via Amoy, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 5, Bua Pan, Siamese ship, 574, E. Moller, Bangkok March 10, Rio.—KIN TRA LOONG.

April 5, Antioch, American barque, 646, Seymour, Hakodate March 12, Rio.—CHINSEE.

April 5, Villa de Rivadavia, Spanish brig, 261, Camus, Manila March 29, Sapanwood.—BRANDAO & Co.

April 5, Anna Siden, German barque, 335, A. Paulsen, Singapore March 13, Timber.—EDWARD SCHULHASE & Co.

DEPARTURES.

April 5, Glenfalias, for Whampoa.

5, Spinnaway, for Manila.

5, Tintern Abbey, for Bangkok.

5, Zanzibar, for Swatow.

5, Hakon Adelsol, for Nagasaki.

5, Tancio, for Yokohama.

5, Hermann, for Mantung.

5, Occident, for Newchwang.

5, Chop-sea, Chinese R. Co., for Cheong-chow.

CLEARED

Jessie Jamieson, for Keelung.

Hei Cheong, for Bangkok.

Norma, for Swatow.

Ningpo, for Shanghai.

Quarta, for Saigon.

Standard, for Saigon.

PANSENGHUA

ARRIVED.

Per Agamemnon, from Shanghai via Amoy, Messrs. Lancaster and Markwick for London; Messrs. Swire, Salter and Barlow for Hongkong; 564 Chinese for Straits.

Per Villa de Rivadavia, from Manila, Mr. Miguel Varela.

Per Petrol, from Hapshong and Holbow, 14 Chinese.

Per Madagascara, from Bangkok, 18 Chinese.

Per Holland, from Saigon, 12 Chinese.

Per Esmeralda, from Amoy, 2 European deck, and 280 Chinese.

Per Pearl, from Singapore, 9 Chinese for Hongkong, 22 for Swatow, and 114 for Amoy.

DEPARTED.

Per Tancio, for Yokohama, Mr. Busmeisen, and Mrs. von Halle; from Marcellus, Messrs. Pakemina, Pakana, Tolari, and Ivan; from Saigon, Mr. Spooner.

TO DEPART.

Per Norma, from Swatow, 200 Chinese.

Per Ningpo, for Shanghai, 4 European deck, and 60 Chinese.

Per Quarta, for Saigon, 180 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Petrol reports: Very thick and foggy weather throughout.

The German steamer Madagascara reports: Fine weather throughout.

much rain and fog throughout. Spoke the Hopewell, from Shanghai for London, 7 days out, off the Looe, on 4th inst.

The Siamese ship Bua Pan reports: Fine weather in the China Sea, except about 60 miles off the Islands when had thick fog.

The American barque Antioch reports: On the 23rd March experienced a severe Westerly gale, which continued for four days. From Luchow Islands dense fog and light baffling winds.

The Spanish brig Villa de Rivadavia reports: Light Easterly and N.E. winds until last night, when had strong N.E. winds and thick weather.

CARGO.

Per British barque Falcon, for London, sailed 4th April, 1878.—7,000 cases Cassia, 200 boxes Star Aniseed, 218 bales Waton Silk, 4000 sacks and 703 cases Preserves, 528 rolls Matting, 243 boxes Chinaware, 281 pkgs. Caneos, and 104 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW.—

Per Norma, at 7.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per Ningpo, at 10.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst.

For AMOY, TAMSUI, AND TAIWAN.—

Per Hapshong, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 6th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For BANGKOK.—

Per Danalia, at 1.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 6th inst.

For MANILA.—

Per Esmeralda, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst.

For SINGAPORE, SUEZ & LONDON.—

Per Agamemnon, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—

Per Douglas, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 6th inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKER.—

The English Contract Packet Guelion, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 11th April.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 10th April.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 11th April.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with LAST FEES of 18 cents extra to Postage till

11 a.m. when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with LAST FEES of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878. sp11

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKER.

The United States Mail Packet Guelion will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 11th April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with LAST FEES of 18 cents extra postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878. sp11

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKER.

The French Contract Packet Fei-ho will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi, to Saigon, Singapore, Suez, Gallé, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Bombay, Alexandria, and the Cape of Good Hope.

Something must, we fancy, be laid at the door of the changes lately transpiring in the Police Department. It is the business of the Crown Solicitor to get up the prosecution; but he is supposed to be fully supported in so doing by the Police: in the case yesterday a sergeant only could apparently be spared for the duty.

This is not as it used to be; and we fancy that Captain Deane's return will help matters in this respect. At the same time, it is nearly as impossible to provide an efficient interpreter under present arrangements as it is—shall we say, to divest a 74th Piper of his pantaloons.

To fling about blame on this one and that one, is therefore unreasonable; and the sooner the Government carries out its proposed scheme of interpretation, the better will it be for justice and fair play generally.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 17th inst.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 18th inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a

to LAST FEES of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, April 4, 1878. sp18

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, April 7.—

Daylight.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

TUESDAY, April 9.—

Noon.—Furniture Sale, &c., at Mr. Bryson's residence, Albany Terrace.

WEDNESDAY, April 10.—

Goods per Djinnah undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

THURSDAY, April 11.—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

11 a.m.—Ningpo leaves for Shanghai.

Noon.—Esmeralda leaves for Manila.

Noon.—Hapshong leaves for Formosa.

enjoining religious toleration. It is remarkable as being the first spontaneous acknowledgment of the rights of those natives professing Christianity. "Both the general population and religious proselytes are equally the sovereign's children," says the decree, "and let the provincial governments give orders to all subordinate authorities that in all disputes which may be brought before them it is incumbent on them to deal with all parties in an equitable manner, distinguishing only between right and wrong, and not between the general population and proselytes to Christianity." It is to be hoped this decree will demand a little more attention and respect from the provincial authorities than those relating to the cultivation of opium!

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

(SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL.")

(By Southern Route.)

THE WAR.

LONDON, 3rd April, 1878.

The political situation is considered here as very uncertain.

The English Press, and the greater part of the Continental Press, applaud Lord Salisbury's Circular.

Austria has sent a reply to the Circular couched in equally decisive terms.

The Russian Press indicates that Russia is hesitating as to what policy to adopt.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Bowyer Adderly [Conservative M. P. for Staffordshire N.] has been raised to the peerage.

The Stanley of the previous telegram must be Colonel not Lord Stanley.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Police Court enquiry in the *Deception* poisoning case, was formally adjourned until Friday next, the 13th instant.

Visits of ceremony were exchanged between H. E. the French Admiral and H. E. the Governor to-day.

We are requested to state that on and after Sunday next the Evening Service at St. Peter's Church will commence at six o'clock.

It has been decided that the repetition of "Trial by Jury" will not be given on Thursday next, as originally intended, but a week or two later on.

The Famine Relief Fund here has now reached the total of \$12,230.89; and its promoters still keep the list open for those who have not yet subscribed.

The American barque *Antioch*, from Hakodate, experienced a rather boisterous passage and during some heavy weather the cargo, consisting of rice, shifted, and she arrived here with a heavy list to port.

We understand that the S. S. *Sinapore*, lately belonging to the E. & A. Co.'s line, which it may be remembered was sold for £150, has been successfully raised and is now undergoing repairs.

The following is a list of the officers of the French flag ship *Armide*:—Admiral Dubouquois; Captain de Loburrière; Commander Lamurque Etienne; Flag-Lieutenants Antoine and Honette; Lieutenants-Nation, Viata, Duguesne, Pormin, and de Lasseo; Fleet-Surgeon Vanvray; Surgeon Godav; Paymaster Michel; Chief-Engineer Marie; Chaplain Oury; Midshipmen Meny, de Ralhère, Fejille, Garnail, de Tirmin Mathiel, Marliave, and Jourdan.

At the Marine Court to-day, George Law, a carpenter of the British barque *State of India*, was charged with being absent without leave. The Chief Officer said that the defendant was a very respectable man; he drank and made use of abusive language. Captain Thomsett ordered the defendant to forfeit 2 days pay.

The same defendant summoned the Chief Officer, Mr. William Cruise, for assault; but he failed to appear, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

Murdoch Rose, 2nd Officer of the Burmese steamer *Zeekye Yun Byan*, was fined \$2 for assaulting a man named A. Kuhn, one of the seamen of the steamer. The defendant stated that the plaintiff would not obey his orders. The Chief Officer said he knew nothing of the matter, but the plaintiff was an obstinate and lazy man.

We notice that a pillar letter-box is being placed in position opposite the Branch Stamp Office at Bonham Strand. This will no doubt be esteemed a great boon by the Chinese merchants in the immediate neighbourhood. These letter-boxes are inexpensive, and we should be glad to see a number of them spread over the Colony. We are inclined to think that they would be found to augment the stamp revenue not a little, besides the great convenience they would afford

for local correspondence. Numbers of letters which are now sent by private coolies would be sent by this means. We would suggest the following places as good positions: the Cross Roads, the Eastern end of Queen's Road East, and the Calne Road. Of course there are many other places where they might be placed, but these would suffice for a start.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending April 3rd, 1878:—

	European.	Chinese.
Thursday, Mar. 28th,	104	559
Friday, 29th,	70	483
Saturday, 30th,	22	55
Sunday, 31st,	88	514
Monday, April 1st,	60	365
Tuesday, 2nd,	72	365
Wednesday, 3rd,	36	404
Totals,	462	2,380
Grand total, 2,832.		

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. F. O'neagh, Esq.)
5th April, 1878.

LARCENY.
Fung Chong Ip, a hawk, was sent to 4 weeks' hard labour for stealing a basket of vegetables at the Central Market.

Wan Aohan, a coolie, was sent to 4 weeks' hard labour for stealing grass.

Chan Ashing, a coolie, was sentenced to 4 weeks' hard labour for stealing a washstand.

Leong Akwai, a blacksmith, was sentenced to 3 months' hard labour for stealing a bar of iron value at 80 cents from the Patent Slip West Point. He was caught in the act of selling it at a Marine Store by Inspector Lindsay.

Fu A-un, a coolie unemployed, was sentenced to 3 months' hard labour for attempting to steal an umbrella the property of one of the passengers on board the steamer *Kiukiang*.

MEMORANDUM.
Two men were charged with begging and ordered to be sent to their native places.

DRUNKENNESS.
John Young and George Smallwood, seamen unemployed, were charged with the above offence; the latter was charged with the above offence, and was fined 50 cents. Young was ordered to pay 50 cents towards the chair coolies who carried him to the Police Station.

BREAKING BRANCHES.
Mok Ang, a coolie, was sent to gaol for 14 days in default of a fine of \$5 for cutting branches at Morrison Hill.

DIARY OF THE WAR.

(Compiled from the London Daily Papers)

FRIDAY, February 15.—The English fleet has passed through the Dardanelles without opposition, and has anchored off Prince's Islands, a small group in the Sea of Marmora, about thirteen miles south of Constantinople. Two ironclads have been left at Gallipoli to protect the outlet, and the *Flamingo* is to remain in the Bosphorus to maintain communications with Mr. Layard. It is reported that this week the Russians have renewed their advance towards Gallipoli, and are now within a few hours' march of it. A telegram from Vienna says that the Sultan sent a request to the Queen asking that the English fleet should not go to Constantinople. Her Majesty is said to have replied that the fleet has gone there purely for a pacific object. The proposition was submitted to the Emperor, who upheld Prince Gortschakoff's declaration of the 10th instant, so that the Russian troops are expected to be marching on the capital. Yesterday the Turkish Parliament was dissolved by the Sultan, on the ground that under present circumstances the step was necessary. His Majesty hopes to be enabled to summon a new Parliament shortly. General Ignatieff has arrived at Adrianople, and invited the Turkish Plenipotentiaries to meet him there on Saturday (to-morrow) in order to open the final negotiations for peace. Whatever the result of these negotiations may be, the Emperor and the Sultan have agreed to present the *fait accompli* as a basis of the Peace Congress. Four new Russian army corps have begun to arrive in Roumania. These troops are to replace those now in Bulgaria in case of peace, but meanwhile they are to be stationed on the northern shores of the Danube. Serbia, like Roumania, begins to feel great dissatisfaction at the *de haut en bas* treatment which she is receiving from the Russian Government. The total Russian losses since the war amount to 89,000 men. A telegram from Athens says that a force of insurgents has been fighting near the frontier, and the Greek corps of observation is almost sure to be drawn into the struggle. There is a feeling in Athens that nothing will prevent the insurgents of Thessaly from asserting their independence, and that the Greeks must stand by them.

SATURDAY, Feb. 16.—Yesterday morning Admiral Hornby's flagship the *Alexandra*, with the *Téméraire*, *Sultan*, and *Aschmole*, arrived off Prince's Islands. The *Aschmole* and *Swiftsure* remain at Gallipoli, and the *Raleigh*, *Holopur*, and *Baby* at Besika Bay. The Russian papers maintain that the passage of the Dardanelles having been effected despite the protest of the Porte, is a violation of the Paris Treaty of 1857. Public feeling in Russia is said to be growing excited. Upon receiving news that in consequence of the movements of a British fleet, an order to advance on Constantinople might be given, Skobelev's troops, which for convenience had been distributed through the villages, at once began to concentrate. The *Daily News* correspondent says that General Skobelev could reach Constantinople in thirty-six hours with two divisions, and two more could follow in two successive days. From Constantinople we hear that the headquarters of the army of defence has been removed to San Stefano, and that the Turks are hurriedly erecting earthworks at Kutchuk Tokhmazlar, which now forms their advanced position. The Vienna correspondent of the *Morning Advertiser* telegraphs that a Russo-Turkish alliance was possible

at the commencement of the present month, and that the treaty contains clauses relating to the government of Egypt and the abolition of the Turkish Constitution. It is announced by our Russian correspondent that the army of Prince Milan is said to be still advancing. Profound dissatisfaction prevails at the treatment of the principality by Russia. Disturbances have occurred between Serbian troops and Albanian Bashibazouks. The negotiations for the evacuation of Erzerum have begun, and it is expected that the Russians will occupy that place to-morrow.

MONDAY, Feb. 18.—All the Powers have agreed that a Congress—not a Conference—shall be held at Baden-Baden. Representations have been made by Russia to England to the effect that America, as a great maritime Power, should take part in the Congress. No objection has been offered on the part of England to this proposal, and our Government has taken advantage of the suggestion to propose that if any Powers which did not sign the Treaty of Paris are admitted to the Congress, Greece, as a maritime State deeply interested in the Eastern Question, should be directly represented at the Conference. The English fleet has withdrawn to Mudania, in the Sea of Marmora, about forty miles to the south of Constantinople. At the same time we hear from St. Petersburg that Gallipoli is, by order, not to be occupied by Russian troops. A telegram from Constantinople states that on Friday morning the Russian troops occupied the Samidie redoubt, which is within the lines of defence. Her Majesty's ship *Raleigh*, which went ashore near Rabbat Island, south of Tenados, Besika Bay, has been floated. The captain reports that the vessel made no water. Two ironclads belonging to the French squadron have arrived at the mouth of the Dardanelles. In Thessaly the insurgents who were besieging Platano have captured that place, after a severely-contested engagement. They are now fortifying it, as they expect the Turks to make a fresh attack on it. The Turks have also been defeated at Karadjia. The burning of some villages by the insurgents, and another massacre by the Turks, are reported. It is feared that over two thousand men, women, and children were slaughtered at Domoko. Great excitement is said to reign at Belgrade in consequence of the little regard paid to the claims of Serbia in the peace conditions. The Metropolitan has telegraphed to the Emperor entreaching his Majesty to grant them greater consideration. Mr. Ristic is going to Adrianople to confer with General Ignatieff.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19.—Count Andrássy chose Baden-Baden for the meeting of the proposed Congress, in order that Prince Bismarck, according to diplomatic usage, might preside. It is believed in Vienna that his influence as President would be employed in lessening the differences existing between Austria and Russia, and in solving the questions at issue in a sense favourable to Austro-Hungarian interests. A semi-official statement is made by the *Agence Russa* that the news of a Congress being held at Baden-Baden is premature, nothing having as yet been definitely settled. The British fleet had been removed from Prince's Islands to Mudania Bay, for the purpose of securing a better anchorage and greater facilities of communication with Constantinople. The Russians have withdrawn from the Samidie redoubt within the neutral zone, and have been ordered not to cross the line of demarcation fixed by the armistice. The Porte has prepared a fresh note to the Powers, in which it complains of the continued hostilities by Greece. Erzerum is at length to be evacuated by the Turks. The Russians will enter on the 21st.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20.—On account of the anchorage in Mudania Bay being found to be bad, the British fleet proceeded on Monday to Toulun, near the entrance of the Gulf of Lemniz, within fifteen miles of Constantinople. Although preparations are being made in Austria to meet any contingency, the conviction is prevalent in Government circles there that peace will be maintained. There is reason to believe, the *Daily Telegraph* Paris correspondent says, that a Slavonic agitation is at work, with the purpose of influencing the policy of England at the present crisis. It is rumoured that Serfer Pacha has resigned, but no reliable confirmation of the report had reached our correspondent at the time he telegraphed. Serfer Pacha, according to a telegram of Monday's date from Constantinople, is understood to have given a formal disavowal of the statement regarding Mr. Layard attributed to him by the correspondent of the *Daily News*. In default of such disavowal it is stated that Mr. Layard will demand of the Porte the dismissal of Serfer Pacha. It is believed that the question of settling up of Widia is settled to the satisfaction of the Roumanians. According to a recent telegram from Erzerum a very shocking state of things was prevailing there. Three thousand families were enduring terrible distress, and there was a belief that a famine is inevitable in the spring. The weather continues intensely cold; the mortality in the hospitals had, however, considerably declined.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21.—Her Majesty's ship *Devastation*, according to a telegram of Monday's date from Constantinople, was then expected there; the *Flamingo* had gone to Gallipoli. No officers of the British fleet are permitted to disembark or visit Constantinople. A special telegram from Constantinople announces that Serfer Pacha has been dismissed, and that he will probably be succeeded by Safvet Pacha. It is stated in Paris that Prince Gortschakoff will not be present at the forthcoming Congress, as both Lord Derby and Prince Bismarck have announced their intention not to attend. Discontent with the Russian peace preliminaries is said to be on the increase in Serbia, and General Lechajania has left Belgrade for Adrianople for the purpose of conferring on the subject with General Knusatz, the Chief of the camp. Russia was yesterday occupied by a Russian force of 6,000 men are expected soon to occupy the Pashalik of Nakh. The report is gaining ground at Berlin that the British Government is resolved not to allow the Turkish fleet to pass into the hands of Russia, and to resist any attempt by force, in diplomatic circles this report is affirmed to be credible. If it be not, indeed, altogether correct. Very serious preparations have been made for the mobilization of the Austrian army. The military commandant of Transylvania has been ordered to hasten the completion of roads through the Carpathians, and the Eastern railways have received instructions which will facilitate the con-

voyance of troops. These measures were decided on at a Council of War at which the Emperor presided, and which was held on February 19.

THE NEW SILVER BILL.

We extract from the San Francisco *Daily Bulletin* the full text of the Silver Remonetization Bill as passed by the Senate at Washington on 16th February. This does not differ in any important respect from the one printed by us two months ago; but it is now law.

Washington, February 16th.—Following is the full text of the Silver bill as it passed the Senate:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: Section 1. That there shall be coined at the several mints of the United States, silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains Troy, of standard silver, as provided in the Act of January 18, 1837, on which shall be the devices and emblems provided by said Act, which coin, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressed and stipulated in the contract; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion, at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth per month, nor more than \$4,000,000 worth per month, and cause the same to be coined monthly, as fast as so purchased, into such dollars; and a sum sufficient to carry out the foregoing provisions of this Act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for, and paid into the Treasury as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage provided that the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed \$5,000,000; and provided further, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the payment in silver of certificates of deposit issued under the provisions of section 254 of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 2. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That immediately after the passage of this Act the President shall invite the governments of the countries composing the Latin Union, so called, and such other European nations as he may deem advisable, to join the United States in a conference, to adopt common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bi-metallic money, and securing a fixity or relative value between these metals. Such conference is to be held at such place in Europe or in the United States, at some time within six months, as may be mutually agreed upon by the Executives of the Governments invited, or when any three of them shall have signified their willingness to unite in the same. The President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three Commissioners, who shall attend such conference on behalf of the United States, and shall report the doings thereof to the President, who shall transmit the same to Congress. Said Commissioners shall each receive the sum of \$2,500, and their reasonable expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of State. The amount necessary to pay such compensation and expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. That any holder of the coin authorized by this act, may deposit the same with the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in sums not less than \$10, and receive therefor certificates of not less than \$10 each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes. The coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the treasury for the payment of the same on demand. Said certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be re-issued.

TRADE MORALITY.

Scarcely a week passes in which we do not hear of some fraudulent attempts to pass off adulterated or spurious goods, to forge trade-marks, or to deceive by specious but false descriptions. In many cases such attempts are so profitable, and their perpetrators are so indifferent to the chances of passing social ignominy, that when proceedings at law are taken against them they defend themselves and very frequently escape by means of the cunning which keeps them just out of the reach of penalty. As to the disgrace, there is no disgrace for success. It is one of the most painful features of our modern trade life that commercial society is remarkably lenient even to the obvious forger of trade-marks and thief of other men's reputations and discoveries—if he is clever enough to escape punishment and to go on in worldly prosperity. A brougham in which to drive to business—a well-appointed house, with a pleasant lawn and garden—capital little dinners, with choice wine and prime cigars—a well-dressed wife, with a correct taste for jewellery, and a talent for playing the hostess—to what social tribunal is so fortunate a trader on other men's notions to be brought? But the canker of dishonest dealing spreads further and goes deeper than this; and though it may not be asserted that dishonesty has increased in proportion to the enormous extension of our commercial prosperity—for that would be a declaration that would itself be false and immoral—there can be no doubt that our internal commercial relations have suffered enormously, and at every period of depression like the present are indefinitely weakened and deteriorated by the dishonourable practices which are admitted even when they are not acknowledged by numbers of dealers and manufacturers.—*City Press*.

THE PEOPLE OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

The best place to realise the strange mixture of nationalities is on the lower bridge of boats which connects Stamboul with Galata, and from which the little steamers run up and down the Bosphorus. There are two such bridges crossing the Golden Horn, both somewhat shabby. The pontons to form a new one have been made for some years, and are now floating beside the lower one, in the waters of the harbour, but owing to a dispute between the government and the Frank contractors, they have never been put together, and may probably be rotting there for years to come, perhaps

fill some new government is established in Stamboul. It is a delightfully Turkish way of doing things. This lower bridge is also the wharf whence start the little steamers that run up the Bosphorus and across to Santari and Chalcedon, on the Asiatic shore. Stalls for the sale of food and trinkets almost block up its ends, and little Turkish newspapers, hardly bigger than a four-page tract, are sold upon it, containing such news as the Porte thinks proper to issue. Take your stand upon it, and you see streaming over it an endless crowd of every dress, tongue, and religion; fat old Turkish pashas loling in their carriages, keen-faced wily Greeks, swarthy Armenians, easily distinguished by their large noses, Albanians with pig-like snouts, and glittering daggers and pistols stuck all over them; Italian sailors, wild-eyed soldiers from the mountains of Asia Minor, Circassian beauties peeping out from their carriages from behind their veils, and swarms of priests with red, white, or green turbans, the green distinguishing those who claim descent from the Prophet. All these races have nothing to unite them; no relations except those of trade, with one another, no intermarriage, no common civil feeling, no common patriotism. In Constantinople there is neither municipal government nor public opinion. Nobody knows what the Sultan's ministers are doing, or what is happening at the scene of war. Everybody lives in a perpetual vague dread of everybody else. The Turks believe that the Christians are conspiring with Russia to drive them out of Europe. The Christians believe that the Turks are only waiting for a signal to set upon and massacre them all. I thought these fears exaggerated; and though my friend and I were warned not to venture alone into St. Sophia, or through the Turkish quarters, we did both, and no man meddled with us. Indeed I wandered alone in the streets of Stamboul at night, and met no worse enemies than the sleeping dogs. But the alarms are quite real if the dangers are not; and one must never forget that in these countries a slight incident may provoke a massacre like that of Salonika. Imagine, if you can—you who live in a country where an occasional burglar is the worst that ever need be feared—a city where one-half of the inhabitants are hourly expecting to be murdered by the other half, where the Christian native tells you in a whisper that every Turk carries a dagger ready for use. It is this equivoque of races, this mutual jealousy and suspicion of the belated elements, that makes it so difficult to frame a plan for the future disposal and government of the city.—*Macmillan's Magazine*.

THE DOMESTIC ASH-BARREL.

It must be admitted that there seems to be a lack of good taste in making so ugly and repulsive an object as the common domestic ash-barrel an inmate of our households. It has a rough exterior, it is clumsy in shape, and is uniformly the reverse of cleanly in its habits. These, however, are but minor faults in comparison with its moral delinquencies. Perhaps the most prominent of its offences is its incurable addiction to theft. There is scarcely any portable article which the ash-barrel will not steal. Of boots it is particularly fond, and hundreds of householders, after vainly searching all over their houses for missing boots, shoes, or slippers, and after demonstrating to their wives that the missing articles constitute irrefutable evidence of the imbecility of women, have bethought themselves of the ash-barrel, and found in its possession the stolen property. It is also excessively fond of crockery, whether broken or unbroken, and will surreptitiously seize upon valuable manuscripts and letters. In fact, there is scarcely any article small enough to be readily carried away and concealed which the ash-barrel will not steal, and it may be safely affirmed that in point of boots, crockery, manuscripts, and clothing generally, one full-grown ash-barrel is more destructive than 10 of the largest and most depraved cats. Another of the most conspicuous faults of the ash-barrel is its tendency to lie down and roll in the gutter whenever it is left to itself. No matter with what care its owner selects a pleasant shady tree under which to tether it, no sooner does it discover that no one is watching it from the front window than it promptly takes to the gutter, where it is subsequently found covered with dirt and wallowing in its own ashes. To theft and a fondness for the gutter the ash-barrel adds as active malignity which impels it to attack defenceless persons whenever, by the exercise of its cunning and treachery, it can render itself reasonably safe against punishment. For intoxicated men it cherishes an implacable hatred. There are many leading drunkards who can testify that while returning home late at night they have repeatedly been attacked with much violence by ash-barrels. It seems that in attacking eminent drunkards the ash-barrel generally hunts in packs, for it is well established upon the testimony of the victims that the midnight streets are frequently crowded with infuriated ash-barrels, which fly, one by one, at the hapless inebriate, each one endeavouring in turn to tear him to pieces with his sharp, hook-like claws, and to hurl him to the ground. Little to be feared from the ash-barrel in daylight, but there is, nevertheless, abundant evidence that even when it is apparently doing in the sun, it is often on the watch for incautious women, whose clothing it will instantly tear if they venture within its reach.—*New York Times*.

LADIES AND LOOKING-GLASSES.—Now, when a woman puts on either hat, cloak, or bonnet without once looking in the glass to see if they are straight or awry, one may be perfectly certain that there is something radically wrong with that woman, either in heart, mind or body, or that in her character there is some queer twist, that has placed her womanliness in abeyance, and spoiled her for those useful and lovely purposes for which she was created. Without being a coquette, it is natural to every woman to see the best she can for herself; it is, moreover, as disrespectful to society as to herself to appear in the guise of a sloven.

A shower bath which is likely to be of great service to invalids, has been devised by M. Boszarian. The bather standing in a frame, pumps up the water by alternating action of his feet on two pedals mounted at the end of a lever, which is pivoted on a metallic bell, and serves as an air reservoir in a circular basin containing water. The pedals work pistons below, and drive the water of the basin into the reservoir, whence it mounts by a pipe to a box over a person's head, and comes down with considerable force of projection. This force of projection is considered a specially good feature, and the obligation imposed on the patient of moving, and working while taking the

bath has been recommended by physicians as giving excellent results.

Wassanacrow (Pa.), February 15.—The cremation of the remains of Mrs Benjamin Pittman of Cincinnati, was successfully accomplished this afternoon, the entire operation lasting less than two hours. The result of the cremation is not ashes, but fragments of calcined bone, white as snow and entirely odorless. Mr Pittman expressed himself as more than satisfied with cremation. Dr. Lemoyne says that hereafter all cremations will be conducted in strict privacy, none but friends being allowed in the building during the process. He says that the success of to-day was not needed to convince him that cremation is the quickest and the most economical and sanitary way of disposing of the dead.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 5, 1878.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash...	\$680 a 582½
" "	credit, —
" Old Patna, cash...	None
" "	credit, —
" New Benares, cash...	552½ a 555
" "	credit, —
" Old Benares, cash...	None
" "	credit, —
" New Malwa, cash...	730
" "	credit, 730
" Allowance Tala, 4 a 20	
" Old Malwa, cash...	—
" "	credit, —
" Allowance Tala, —	

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ...	3/103
" 30 days' sight, ...	3/104
" 6 months' sight, ...	3/11
Credit, ...	3/11½
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ...	3/11½ a
Bombay, demand Rupees, ...	222
Calcutta, ...	222
Shanghai, demand, ...	714
" 30 days' sight, ...	714
Bar Silver, 17, dwia, B., ...	9½
Sycee, ...	5½
Maxims, ...	1½ p. 6 pm.
Gold List, ...	26.80
English Sovereigns, ...	5.82
Australian Sovereigns, ...	5.82
Discount, ...	5 to 9 %

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 55 % prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,325	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,250	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$250	
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,620	
North China Ins. Co., \$1,960	
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$690	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$170	
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 5 % prem.	
H. K. C. & M. S. Boat Co., \$17 dia.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$12, 22	
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55	
China Sugar Refining Co., 2 % dia.	
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$105	
Do, of 1877, \$108.10/	

Temperature.

Taken at Messrs Talcott & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.

HONGKONG, April 5, 1878.	
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ...	80.228
Do, 1 P.M. ...	80.180
Do, 4 P.M. ...	80.184
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ...	67
Do, 1 P.M. ...	69
Do, 4 P.M. ...	69
Do, (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ...	68
Do, Do, 1 P.M. ...	68
Do, Do, 4 P.M. ...	68
Do, Maximum ...	69
Do, Minimum over night ...	65

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left.	Name.	From.	Remarks.
Aug.			
4,	Regulus,	Cardiff	
Sept.			
3,	Andreas,	Flushing Roads	
Oct.			
2,	Anna Bertha,	Cuxhaven	
9,	Oscar,	Hamburg	
25,	Benedicta,	San Francisco	
Nov.			
1,	Elizabeth Ostle,	Antwerp	
2,	Cadis (s.),	Liverpool	
2,	Johann Smidt,	London	
3,	Mina,	London	
3,	Elizabeth Shields,	Hamburg	
20,	Jetti,	Cardiff	
Dec.			
1,	Glengaber,	Flushing	
2,	Otto,	Hamburg	
4,	Devana,	London	
13,	Sir Harry Parker,	London	
19,	Sedan,	Cardiff	
19,	Forward,	N'castle (N.S.W.)	
23,	J. R. Worcester,	London	
25,	G. B. S.,	Liverpool	
Jan.			
8,	Korso,	Penarth	
17,	Hyllon Castle,	Greenock	
22,	Belle of Oregon,	Liverpool	
27,	Earl of Devon,	Antwerp	
30,	Elizabeth Childs,	Plymouth	
31,	Wandering Jew,	Penarth	
Feb.			
2,	Per Ardua,	London	
7,	Nourmahal,	London	
8,	Lady Penrhyn,	Sydney	
9,	Lodore,	Balmouth	
9,	Hedwig,	Cardiff	
9,	Channel Queen,	Cardiff	
10,	Sarah Nicholson,	Sydney	
14,	Karo,	Penarth	
18,	Priam (s.),	Liverpool	
19,	Madras (s.),	London	
21,	Magdala,	Cardiff	

AT AMOY.

Sept.	1, Carl Wilhelm,	Cardiff	
Nov.	5, Catharina,	Cardiff	

